

Company registration number: 624867

Gofa Designated Activity Company

Abridged Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

Gofa Designated Activity Company

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Gofa Designated Activity Company

Company Information

Directors	Gary O'Farrell. Jacqueline McCarthy.
Secretary	Jacqueline McCarthy.
Company Number	624867.
Registered Office	94 Fernwood, Ballinglanna, Glanmire, Co. Cork.
Accountants	TD O'Neill & Co., Chartered Certified Accountants & Registered Auditors, 5 Lapps Quay, Cork.
Bank	Bank of Ireland, Blackpool, Cork.

Gofa Designated Activity Company

**Accountants' Report to the Directors on the
Unaudited Financial Statements of Gofa Designated Activity Company
for the year ended 31st March 2025.**

We have compiled, without carrying out an audit, the financial statements of Gofa Designated Activity Company for the year ended 31st March 2025 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the company's directors that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company's directors, for our work, or for this report.

Respective responsibilities of directors and accountants

The company's directors are responsible for ensuring that the company maintains adequate accounting records and for preparing financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31st March 2025 and its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014, as amended by the Companies (Accounting) Act 2017 (hereafter referred to as the 'Companies Act 2014').

You are responsible for deciding, on an annual basis, whether the company is entitled to avail of the exemption from statutory audit in accordance with Section 358 of the Companies Act 2014.

It is our responsibility to compile the financial statements of Gofa Designated Activity Company from the accounting records, information and explanations supplied to us by the directors.

Scope of work

In carrying out this engagement we have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet for the year ended 31st March 2025 your duty is to ensure that the company has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and its profit or loss for such a year under the Companies Act 2014. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

Tom O'Neill FCCA
TD O'Neill & Co.,
Chartered Certified Accountants & Registered Auditors,
5 Lapps Quay,
Cork.

Date: 12th January 2026

Gofa Designated Activity Company

Balance Sheet
as at 31st March 2025

	31/03/25	31/03/24
	€	€
Fixed Assets	19,139	8,488
Current Assets	14,659	1,736
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(8,115)	(5,791)
Net Current Liabilities	6,544	(4,055)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities	25,683	4,433
Capital and Reserves	25,683	4,433

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro companies' regime as permitted by section 280D of the Companies Act 2014, as amended by the Companies (Accounting) Act 2017 (hereafter referred to as 'Companies Act 2014').

We, as directors of Gofa Designated Activity Company, state that:

- (a) the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- (b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the condition specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- (c) no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has in accordance with subsection (2) of section 334 been served on the company;
- (d) we acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.
- (e) The company has relied on the specified exemption (as a micro company) contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged Financial Statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 12th January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Gary O'Farrell
Director

Jacqueline McCarthy
Director

The notes on pages 5 and 6 form part of these financial statements.

Gofa Designated Activity Company

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. Its registered office is 94 Fernwood, Ballinglanna, Glanmire, Co. Cork.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The Financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime issued by the Financial Reporting Council- 'FRS 105'. The company qualifies as a micro company for the period, as defined by section 280D of Companies Act 2014, in respect of the financial year and has applied the rules of the 'micro companies regime' in accordance with section 280E of Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105.

The financial statements are presented in Euro and all amounts have been rounded to the nearest Euro.

3. Principal accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

3.1. Turnover

Turnover is stated net of trade discounts, VAT and similar taxes and derives from the provision of services falling within the company's ordinary activities. Turnover on supply of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the service at the end of the financial year. The stage of completion is determined primarily on the basis of time costs applied to individual service assignments. Deposits received from customers in advance of completion of services at the end of the financial year are not recognised as income and are included in creditors.

3.2. Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except where it relates to an item recognised in other comprehensive income or equity in which case the related tax is recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the difference between the fair value of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair value of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Gofa Designated Activity Company

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

3.3. Tangible assets

All tangible assets are initially recorded at historic cost. This includes legal fees, stamp duty and other non-refundable purchase taxes, and also any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, which can include costs of site preparation, initial delivery and handling, installation and assembly, and testing of functionality.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost of an asset on a straight line basis, less its residual value, over the estimated economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 12.5% straight line

Where factors indicate that the residual values or useful lives of tangible assets may have changed, a review will be carried out of residual value, depreciation methods and useful lives, and these will be amended if necessary. Changes in depreciation rates arising from this review are accounted for prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

Impairment

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

4. Movement on profit and loss reserves

	31/03/25	31/03/24
	€	€
Profit and loss reserve brought forward	4,431	5,502
Profit/(loss) for the year	21,250	(1,071)
Profit and loss reserve at 31st March 2025.	<u>25,681</u>	<u>4,431</u>